

Two New Palearctic Genera of the Tribe Laspeyresiini (Lepidoptera, Tortricidae)

by

N. OBRAZTSOV, Munich

(Zoologische Sammlung des Bayerischen Staates)

Eucosmomorpha gen. nov.

Genotypus: *Tortrix rheediana* Hw. (1811) = *Olethreutes albersana* Hb. (1822).

Thorax without posterior tuft.

Fore wing smooth; termen slightly concave; 12 veins, all separate; R_5 to termen; R_1 from cell before middle; R_2 slightly nearer to R_3 than to R_1 ; upper internal vein of cell from between R_1 and R_2 ; M_2 , M_3 and Cu_1 well separated; Cu_2 from cell at $2/3$; no costal fold in male.

Hind wing with a normal pecten on Cu and with a long one on A_2 ; 8 veins; R and M_1 , M_3 and Cu_1 connate.

Hind tibia of male smooth and not dilated.

Male genitalia (PIERCE & METCALFE 1922, p. 76, t. XXVI) with outer surface of valva unspined; sacculus broad, rounded; cucullus narrow, curved, with an end-spine. Uncus absent; socii short, coincident; gnathos a weakly chitinized band. Aedoeagus moderately long and narrow, slightly curved; cornuti a cluster of spines. Abdomen of male simple.

Female genitalia (PIERCE & METCALFE, l.c.) with elongate papillae anales; ostium bursae weak; bursa copulatrix with single thorn-like lamina dentata; ductus bursae moderately long.

A monotypic genus, closely approximated to *Laspeyresia* Hb. in venation. Differs from it in the genitalia.

Species: *rheediana* (Hw.)

rheediana Haworth, Lep. Brit., 1811, p. 405 (*Tortrix*); *albersana* Hübner [Samml. eur. Schm., Tortr., 1811—13, t. XXXV fig. 224; non bin.], Syst.-alph. Verz., 1822, p. 58 (*Olethreutes*); *rheediella* Stephens, Syst. Cat. Brit. Ins., II, 1829, p. 179, No 6975 (*Semasia*). — Distr.: Europa s., c., or. & m.; Anglia.

ssp. *ussuriana* Caradja, Iris, XXX, 1916, p. 67 (*Grapholitha*). — Distr.: Ussuri m.

Cirriphora gen. nov.

Genotypus: *Grapholitha pharaonana* Koll. (1858).

Thorax with posterior tuft.

Fore wing (fig. 1 A) smooth; termen straight or slightly concave; 12 veins, all separate; R_5 to termen; R_1 from cell beyond middle;

R_2 nearer to R_3 but remote from it ; upper internal vein of cell from between R_1 and R_2 ; M_2 nearer to M_1 ; M_3 and Cu_1 remote, particularly at termen ; Cu_2 from cell at $2/3$; no costal fold in male.

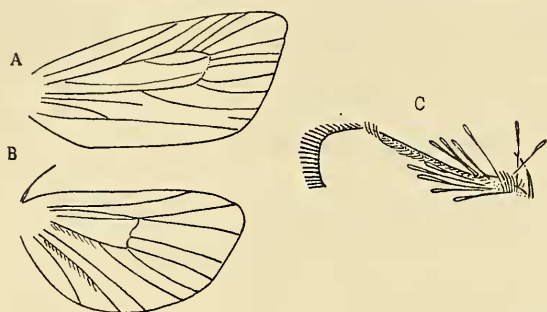


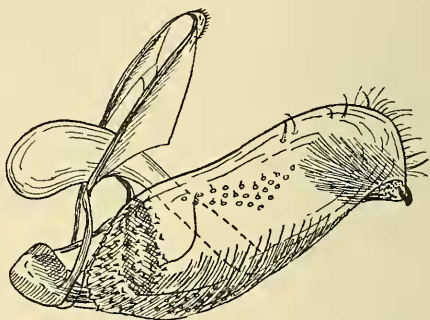
Fig. 1. *Cirriphora* (gen. nov.) *pharaonana* (Koll.) ♂.

A. fore wing venation ;

B. hind wing venation ;

C. costa of hind wing.

Fig. 2. Lateral view of male genitalia of *Cirriphora pharaonana* (Koll.). Egypt.



Hind wing (fig. 1 B) with normal pecten on Cu and with fine hairs on A_2 ; 8 veins ; R and M_1 , M_3 and Cu_1 connate ; costa in male on upper side haired, with a pencil of androconial hairs at base (fig. 1 C).

Hind tibia of male smooth and not dilated.

Male genitalia (fig. 2) with outer surface of valva raspely thorned at base ; no neck incurvation ; cucullus broad, not separated, with a thick and short thorn on pollex. Uncus and socii absent ; gnathos a weakly chitinized band. Aedoeagus long, slightly curved at base, with a broad coecum penis ; cornuti absent (? deciduous). Abdomen of male simple.

Female genitalia are not examined.

A monotypic genus, probably east mediterranean in origin. Belongs to the group of *Gymnandrosoma* Dyar and *Ecdytolopha* Z. but differs from them in the genitalia and in the presence of androconial pencil in hind wing of male.

Species : *pharaonana* (Koll.)

Grapholitha sp. Frauenfeld, Verh. zool.-bot. Ges. Wien, 1859, p. 321, t. VI, t. VII fig. 2 ; *pharaonana* Kollar, Wien. Ent. Monatschr., II, 1858, p. 154, t. V (*Grapholitha*). — Distr. : Palaestina, Asia min., Aegyptus, Arabia.